

## State Agricultural Summaries

*These summaries, issued weekly through the summer growing season, provide brief descriptions of crop and weather conditions important on a national scale. More detailed data are available in Weather and Crop Bulletins published each Monday by NASS State Statistical Offices in cooperation with the National Weather Service. The crop weather reports are also available on the Internet through the NASS Home Page on the World Wide Web at <http://www.usda.gov/nass/> or from JAWF at <http://www.usda.gov/oce/waob/jawf>.*

**ALABAMA:** Pasture feed 2% very poor, 7% poor, 27% fair, 51% good, 13% excellent.

**ALASKA:** DATA NOT AVAILABLE

**ARIZONA:** Temperatures throughout the state remained well above average for the week with moderate precipitation reported. Cotton harvest was progressing at a slightly slower rate than 2000, with 66% harvested compared with 69% 2000. Also, the progress was slightly behind the 5-yr avg of 67%. In most parts of the state, range, pasture feeds improved due to the increased rainfall.

**ARKANSAS:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7 Soil moisture 11% very short, 30% short, 57% adequate, 2% surplus. Cotton 95% harvested, 98% 2000, 94% 5 yr. avg. Soybeans 93% harvested, 88% 2000, 83% 5 yr. avg. Wheat 82% planted, 80% 2000, 76% 5 yr. avg.; 59% emerged, 60% 2000, 56% 5 yr. avg.; 1% very poor, 4% poor, 32% fair, 56% good, 7% excellent. Pasture, Range feed 10% very poor, 23% poor, 36% fair, 30% good, 1% excellent. FIELD CROP : Wheat planting, ground preparation continued. Soybean, cotton harvest continued. Other activities included: Applying lime to forages. LIVESTOCK, PASTURE, RANGE: Cattle were in good condition. Cattle producers were working cattle, weaning calves, selling livestock. Many reports are received on Friday, may not reflect conditional changes due to weekend weather.

**CALIFORNIA:** Cotton harvesting continued at a rapid pace, despite recent rainfall. Occasional delays, damage to cotton quality were noted. Shredding, disking of harvested fields continued. Sudan, alfalfa hay fields were thriving; mature fields were being harvested. New fields of alfalfa hay were planted, treated for weed control. Winter forage was progressing well. Growers were disking, leveling grain fields in preparation for planting next season's crop of wheat, oats, barley. Wheat, oat planting continued where fields were prepared. Existing stands of winter wheat were progressing well. Black-eyed beans, silage corn were still being harvested. The rice harvest was nearly complete, with only a few unharvested fields remaining. Fruit growers were pruning, disking, applying soil treatments to prepared the harvested orchards, vineyards for the approaching dormant season. Harvest of table grapes in the San Joaquin Valley continued at a reduced pace. Varieties harvested included Crimson, Christmas Rose, Red Globe. The raisin, wine grape harvests have concluded for the season. Apple picking slowed; Granny Smith, Fuji were the primary varieties harvested. Wonderful variety pomegranate harvesting continued. Persimmon, quince, olive, kiwi fruit picking continued. The new crop navel orange harvest accelerated as maturity improved. Harvest of Valencia oranges slowed. Lemon picking was active in southern state. Grapefruit harvesting slowed in Riverside County, in the desert areas. The almond, walnut harvests were complete. Pistachio harvesting continued. Pecan growers were preparing orchards for harvest. Cool weather, rains have favored winter vegetables, such as broccoli, spinach, cauliflower, which were starting to show head formation. Ground preparation, pre-plant applications of herbicide, fertilizer continued in fields intended for garlic, onions, tomatoes. Recently planted fields of garlic, onions were showing good growth. Sacramento Valley, Stockton Delta area pumpkin harvesting was completed; some supplies were still coming from the San Joaquin Valley. The head lettuce harvest was steady in the Huron district; no rain damage was noted. Harvesting of

celery, broccoli, cauliflower continued. Spinach production was peaking for the season. Harvesting of bell peppers ended in the Stockton Delta area. The following vegetables were also harvested: asparagus; bok choy; basil; cabbage; carrots; cilantro; green onions; mustard greens; pickling, Japanese cucumbers; romaine, butter lettuce; Jalapeno, Thai chili peppers; cherry tomatoes; okra; parsley; radishes; banana, zucchini, other winter squash. Winter pastures were still in need of rain. Rain late in the week benefitted some foothill pastures. More rain was expected, needed. Many stocker cattle were in feedlots or growing lots until pasture feeds improve. New grass was beginning to grow on northern state foothills. Some cattle continued receiving supplemental feed. Fall calving was winding down. Lambing continued; most ewes were grazing on alfalfa or clover fields.

**COLORADO:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil 18% very short, 45% short, 37% adequate. Subsoil moisture 24% very short, 41% short, 35% adequate. Temperatures dipped below freezing on Wednesday bringing a touch of snow, but the rest of the week was reportedly dry, dusty. Harvest activities are nearing completion. Sugar beets 97% harvested, 84% 2001, 89% avg. Sunflowers 90% harvested, 82% 2000.

**DELAWARE:** Days suitable for field work 7.0. Topsoil 48% very short, 48% short, 4% adequate. Subsoil moisture 20% very short, 68% short, 12% adequate. Corn 92% harvested for grain, 86% 2000, 90% avg. Soybeans 79% harvested, 71% 2000, 57% avg.; 100% dropping leaves, 99% 2000, 98% avg. Sorghum 85% harvested, 64% 2000, 64% avg. Barley 1% poor, 53% fair, 36% good, 10% excellent, 99% planted, 86% 2000, 93% avg. Winter wheat 3% poor, 62% fair, 27% good, 8% excellent, 85% planted, 65% 2000, 72% avg. Rye 60% fair, 30% good, 10% excellent, 98% planted, 70% 2000, 80% avg. Apples 99% harvested, 99% 2000, 100% avg. Range, Pasture feed 2% very poor, 15% poor, 62% fair, 21% good. Other hay 95% 4th cutting, 98% 2000, 94% avg. Alfalfa Hay 100% 4th cutting, 100% 2000, 99% avg.; 64% 5th cutting, 56% 2000, 66% avg. All hay supplies 10% short, 88% adequate, 2% surplus. The snow geese have returned, aggravating farmers as they see their small grain crops damaged. Northern state, that depends on surface water sources for public water supplies, is now under a drought warning. Forest Service fire hazard warnings are at the Very High level, open burning is banned.

**FLORIDA:** Topsoil 14% very short, 28% short, 53% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 8% very short, 29% short, 56% adequate, 7% surplus. Cooler conditions continued. Temperatures most major stations averaged 1 to 3° below normal; Pensacola, 3° above for week. Daytime highs: 70s. Nighttime lows: 40s, 50s, 60s; Tallahassee, Jacksonville recorded at least one low in 30s; some Panhandle, northern, a few north central localities reported scattered frosts. Rainfall most localities received from none to traces rain; a few areas near Atlantic Coast, significant rains totaling up to 1.66 in; a few southwestern localities, about 0.33 in. Dry weather prevailed, Sunday, Monday, November 11 and 12 with high, low temperatures remaining mostly moderate. Some northern growers stopped planting small grains for forage due to dry soils; others irrigating seeded acreage to ensure good stands. Cotton picking, hay harvesting making rapid progress due to dry conditions in north. Some hay making, southern Peninsula localities, delayed due to surplus soil moisture caused by rains from Hurricane Michelle. Peanut digging 99% completed, 98% 2000, 99% 5-year average.

Sugarcane planting, harvesting active, Everglades area. Planting, picking of vegetables gained momentum as ground dried out from recent rains, more acreage reached maturity. Cooler temperatures delaying some fruit ripening, some harvesting delayed for a few days. Producers harvesting tomatoes, peppers, cucumbers, pickles, eggplant, snap beans, squash, okra, watermelons. Near perfect weather with cool nights citrus areas, mild days, very little rain; a few growers irrigating to maintain good tree condition. New growth slowed, maturity advanced due to uniform bloom, regular summer rains. Most packing houses open to meet the Thanksgiving demands; processors taking packing house eliminations, grove run fruit. Caretakers cutting cover crops, fertilizing, spraying, removing dead trees. Pasture feed 5% very poor, 20% poor, 30% fair, 45% good. Cattle feed 5% poor, 35% fair, 60% good.

**GEORGIA:** Days suitable for field work 6.8. Soil moisture 57% very short, 36% short, 7% adequate. Rye 66% planted, 67% 2000, 77% avg. Sorghum 79% harvested for grain, 82% 2000, 84% avg. Soybeans 99% dropping leaves, 98% 2000, 99% avg. Other small grains 55% planted, 55% 2000, 61% avg. Onions 5% transplanted, 3% 2000, 9% avg. Apples 99% harvested, 100% 2000, 99% avg. Pecans 1% very poor, 6% poor, 24% fair, 52% good, 17% excellent; 26% harvested, 36% 2000, 42% avg. Temperatures were above normal during the week. Rainfall has been non-existent for many weeks. Most areas have become extremely dry, with record low stream flows, low pond levels. Another dry cold front moved through the State over the weekend. Weather conditions have been excellent for harvesting the State's crops. Planting of fall, winter crops slowed or stopped in areas with insufficient soil moisture. Harvesting cotton, soybeans was very active during the week. The pecan harvest was in full swing. Growers began to set out onions. It has become common for cattlemen to feed hay due to the lack of growth from pastures. Some freeze damaged snapbeans, cucumbers were being turned under. Other activities include: Irrigating cool season crops, harvesting fall vegetables, the routine care of livestock, poultry.

**HAWAII:** The remnants of Tropical Storm Octave brought brisk trade winds, more rain to the State throughout the past week. Skies were mostly cloudy with light to moderate showers. Active irrigation was still necessary in some areas to ensure normal crop progress. Banana harvest was steady, but heavy spraying was still needed to control diseases. Papaya orchards were in mostly fair to good condition, but increased surveillance, control measures remained necessary to control disease infections.

**IDAHO:** Days suitable for field work 6.2. Topsoil 34% very short, 31% short, 35% adequate. Rain received this past week improved topsoil, winter wheat conditions in Eastern state. Moisture also allowed farmers to finish digging sugarbeets in most eastern areas. Corn 86% harvested for grain, 52% 2000, 57% avg. Winter wheat 100% planted, 100% 2000, 99% avg.; 92% emerged, 85% 2000, 85% avg. Sugarbeets 99% harvested, 88% 2000, 95% avg. Activities: Fall field work, harvesting sugarbeets, corn for grain, winterizing irrigation equipment, preparing for fall calving.

**ILLINOIS:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil 9% short, 84% adequate, 7% surplus. Many farmers have finished harvest and have become focused on fall tillage, fertilizer application. Anhydrous application continued as soil temperatures decreased about 5° are now below 50° statewide. Other activities last week included: Weaning the 2001 calf crop, LDP activity, cleaning, preparing equipment for fall storage, preparing for deer season.

**INDIANA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Topsoil 0% very short, 2% short, 74% adequate, 24% surplus. Subsoil 1% very short, 6% short, 72% adequate, 21% surplus. Precipitation minimal or none. Temperatures averaged 0° to 9° above normal. Precipitation

averaged 0 to 0.30 inches. Excellent week for harvesting along with other field activities. Corn harvest is 3 days behind average. Most farmers finished up soybean harvest. Seeding of winter wheat winding up. Wet spots, ruts exist in many fields. Severe lodging of corn plants. Tilling soils, spreading fertilizer, many fields. Pastures in good condition for this time of year. Livestock mostly good condition. Major activities: Harvesting corn, soybeans, hauling grain to market, tiling, chopping stalks, seeding winter wheat, stripping tobacco, repairing, cleaning equipment, hauling manure, spreading lime, caring for livestock.

**IOWA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Topsoil 9% very short, 33% short, 57% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 10% very short, 35% short, 55% adequate, 0% surplus. Favorable harvest weather continued, very little harvesting or fall fieldwork remains, though anhydrous applications have been delayed until ground temperatures become more stable. Producers are thankful for the excellent harvest weather over the past month, but are now hopeful for late fall rains in order to replenish soil moisture supplies before winter. Corn 93% harvested, 99% 2000, 93% avg. Soybeans 99% harvested, 100% 2000, 99% avg. Fall 35% tillage, 46% 2000, 42% avg. Fall 29% fertilizer applications, 39% 2000, 36% avg. Grain 22% movement none, 40% light, 31% moderate, 7% heavy. On-farm 21% grain storage short, 73% adequate, 6% surplus. Off-farm 19% grain storage short, 76% adequate, 5% surplus. Hogs, cattle remain in excellent condition with no major problems reported. Use of stubble fields for grazing 34% none, 21% limited, 32% moderate, 13% extensive. Hay, roughage availability 7% short, 84% adequate, 9% surplus. Hay, roughage quality 7% poor, 42% fair, 51% good.

**KANSAS:** Days suitable for field work 6.7. Topsoil 16% very short, 43% short, 40% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 17% very short, 38% short, 45% adequate. Wheat seeding is complete, fall harvest is in final stages. Farmers are taking advantage of mild, dry weather to complete fall tillage. Pasture feeds 8% very poor, 28% poor, 39% fair, 25% good. Producers are moving cattle to winter pastures. Cattle are also being moved to crop stubble. Some supplemental feeding of cattle. Hay, forage supplies 2% very short, 16% short, 79% adequate, 3% surplus. Stock water supplies 5% very short, 24% short, 70% adequate, 1% surplus.

**KENTUCKY:** Days suitable fieldwork 5.8 out of 6. Topsoil 13% very short, 27% short, 56% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture 15% very short, 29% short, 54% adequate, 2% surplus. The week was favorable for harvesting with temperatures above normal for state, with no rain received throughout the State. This is the second week in a row with very dry conditions. Soybeans harvested, stripping tobacco continued. Fall grain seeding continued, although wheat fields now need rain. Tobacco stripping continued with good quality reported. Late tobacco quality varies due to dry conditions in the State. Burley tobacco 49% stripped, 39% 2000, 35% avg. Quality of stripped tobacco 1% very poor, 3% poor, 25% fair, 43% good, 28% excellent. Wheat seeded 96%, 86% 2000, 90% avg.; emerged 2% poor, 21% fair, 63% good, 14% excellent. Pasture feed 15% very poor, 25% poor, 25% fair, 25% good, 10% excellent.

**LOUISIANA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Soil moisture 8% very short, 58% short, 34% adequate. Cotton harvest made excellent progress. Pecans 98% harvested, 33% 2000, 46% avg. Soybean harvest was almost completed. Sugarcane 3% poor, 17% fair, 57% good, 23% excellent; 47% harvested, 45% 2000, 40% avg. Sugarcane harvest remained ahead of 2000 pace. Sweet potatoes 92% harvested, 92% 2000, 93% avg. Winter wheat 67% planted, 66% 2000, 70% avg.; 42% emerged, 57% 2000, 47% avg. Livestock 4% poor, 43% fair, 44% good, 9% excellent. Vegetables 6% very poor, 14% poor, 52% fair, 24% good, 4% excellent. Pasture 2% very poor, 18% poor, 57% fair, 19% good, 4% excellent.

**MARYLAND:** Days suitable for field work 7.0. Topsoil 51% very short, 40% short, 9% adequate. Subsoil moisture 35% very short, 47% short, 18% adequate. Corn 95% harvested for grain, 86% 2000, 89% avg. Sorghum 94% harvested, 77% 2000, 73% avg. Soybeans 100% dropping leaves, 100% 2000, 100% avg.; 87% harvested, 64% 2000, 68% avg. Tobacco 45% stripped, 26% 2000, 20% avg. Barley 98% planted, 93% 2000, 97% avg. Apples 100% harvested, 100% 2000, 99% avg. Barley 5% very poor, 18% poor, 47% fair, 29% good, 1% excellent. Winter wheat 3% very poor, 16% poor, 31% fair, 50% good, 91% planted, 82% 2000, 81% avg. Rye 12% poor, 39% fair, 45% good, 4% excellent, 93% planted, 79% 2000, 87% avg. Range, Pasture feed 4% very poor, 31% poor, 41% fair, 23% good, 1% excellent. Alfalfa hay 99% 4th cutting, 99% 2000, 100% avg.; 73% 5th cutting, 73% 2000, 73% avg. All hay supplies 5% very short, 11% short, 77% adequate, 7% surplus. Other hay 100% 4th cutting, 94% 2000, 94% avg. State received no precipitation last week, continuing the dry weather trend this month. These conditions were good for harvesting corn, soybeans, but are taking a toll on small grains. Topsoil, subsoil moisture levels are depleting.

**MICHIGAN:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil 1% very short, 3% short, 78% adequate, 18% surplus. Subsoil 0% very short, 7% short, 83% adequate, 10% surplus. All Hay 92% 4th cutting, 95% 2000, 95% avg. Drybeans 85% harvested, 100% 2000, 100% avg. Sugarbeets 93% harvested, 95% 2000. Fieldwork, harvest active following a month of wet weather. Temperatures ranged from 3 to 5° above normal State. Growing degree days (GDD) remained above normal across State. Average rainfall amounts ranged from 0.05 inches east central Lower Peninsula to 0.46 inches eastern Upper Peninsula. Fieldwork remained steady as growers continued harvest. Corn harvest active, reaching nearly two-thirds complete. Soybean harvest winding down most areas of State. Sugarbeet harvest nearing completion. Some late wheat planted. Fall harvest, tillage, fertilizer applications, spreading manure kept growers busy last week. Fruit harvest completed for 2001. Growers continued with fall orchard maintenance. Carrots, winter squash continued to move to market. Christmas tree harvest active.

**MINNESOTA:** Days suitable for field work 6.2. Topsoil 6% very short, 32% short, 56% adequate, 6% surplus. Subsoil 6% very short, 28% short, 59% adequate, 7% surplus. Soybeans 88% stubble worked, 89% 2000, 89% avg. Corn 75% stubble worked, 78% 2000, 74% avg. Grain/hay 96% stubble worked, 99% 2000, 99% avg. With above average temperatures last week, harvest is nearly finished. The statewide average temperature was 11° above normal. Harvest, fall tillage, anhydrous application are wrapping up. Producers are preparing for winter. Subsoil moisture very short to short are 22 points less than at the end of 2000. However, producers are hoping for precipitation before winter freeze up.

**MISSISSIPPI:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.9. Soil moisture 7% very short, 51% short, 41% adequate, 1% surplus. Cotton 96% harvested, 100% 2000, 98% avg. Rice 100% harvested, 100% 2000, 100% avg. Soybeans 98% harvested, 99% 2000, 95% avg. Wheat 84% planted, 74% 2000, 84% avg.; 58% emerged, 50% 2000, 63% avg.; 15% fair, 57% good, 28% excellent. Sweetpotatoes 100% harvested, 99% 2000, 95% avg. Cattle 1% very poor, 5% poor, 22% fair, 60% good, 12% excellent. Hay Supply 55% adequate, 45% surplus. Feed grain 92% adequate, 8% surplus. Harvesting continues at a rapid pace, is almost finished for all row crops.

**MISSOURI:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Topsoil 5% very short, 25% short, 68% adequate, 2% surplus. State rainfall averaged 0.01 of an inch, with 0.13 of an inch in southwest and 0.01 of an inch in south-central district, while all other districts averaged none. Temperatures varied from 1 to 13° above normal. Ground worked, excluding no-till, 39%, 38% 2000, 37% normal. Corn 95% harvested,

100% 2000, 93% normal. Corn harvest ranges from 90% northwest to 100% complete in the Bootheel. Soybeans 92% harvested, 95% 2000, 90% normal. Grain 96% sorghum harvested, 100% 2000, 92% normal. Winter wheat 2% poor, 34% fair, 60% good, 4% excellent, 90% seeded, 92% 2000, 90% normal, 63% emerged, 82% 2000, 73% normal.

**MONTANA:** The high temperature last week was 77° in Flatwillow. The low was 4° in Wisdom. Very little rain fell throughout the state last week. West Yellowstone, located in the southwest part of the state, received the most precipitation at 0.23 inch. Winter wheat seeding is now finished, 99% 2000, 100% avg.; 85% 2002 emerged, 82% 2000, 87% avg.; 15% very poor, 11% poor, 63% fair, 11% good, 0% is reported in excellent condition. Winter feed supplies are of concern as hay is being shipped in from out of state.

**NEBRASKA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.9. Topsoil, subsoil moisture supplies adequate to short. Temperatures for the week averaged 7° above normals west and 9 to 12° above normals east. Precipitation was limited to scattered trace amounts in the southwestern, lower Panhandle areas. Corn 94% harvested, 96% 2000, 90% avg. Sorghum 97% harvested, 100% 2000, 91% avg. Wheat 1% very poor, 5% poor, 31% fair, 57% good, 6% excellent. Dry conditions stressing some wheat fields.

**NEVADA:** DATA NOT AVAILABLE

**NEW ENGLAND:** Massachusetts farmers have yet to finish their cranberry harvest. Any other state crops that had yet to be harvested were finished up last week, as the cold winter weather began to set in. Snow fell in elevated parts of state. Farmers continue to prepare their fields, equipment for winter.

**NEW JERSEY:** Temperatures averaged 44° north, 47° central, 48° south. Extremes were 69° at Pemberton on the 7<sup>th</sup>, 20 at Pemberton on the 12<sup>th</sup>. Weekly rainfall averaged 0.00 inches north, 0.00 inches central, 0.00 inches south. The heaviest 24-hour total was a trace at several locations on the 10<sup>th</sup> to the 11<sup>th</sup>. Several weeks without significant rainfall have caused water levels to fall below normal levels. Dry conditions have delayed emergence of small grains in some fields. Corn, soybean harvest continued in most localities with few delays.

**NEW MEXICO:** DATA NOT AVAILABLE

**NEW YORK:** Days suitable 6.0. Soil moisture 14% very short, 28% short, 58% adequate. Some fall tillage delayed due to dry conditions. Pastures poor to good, livestock good condition. Grain corn, soybean, drybean harvests winding down. Growers busy grading, packing apples, storage vegetables. Dairy farmers preparing barns, equipment for winter.

**NORTH CAROLINA:** Days suitable for fieldwork was 6.7, only slightly below last week's estimate of 6.8. Warm, dry weather extended into another week for state. In addition to soil moisture concerns, chronic dry weather has resulted in potential forest, ground fire hazards. As a result, a statewide ban on burning is in effect. Indicative of persistent dry weather are the free-falling moisture levels, currently rated 58% very short, 36% short, 6% adequate, 0% surplus. Cotton, soybean farmers registered large harvest gains, both are now ahead of schedule. Only isolated acres of peanuts remain unthreshed. Small grain farmers are moving forward with planting, but the pace has slowed considerably due to the arid weather. Moreover, emergence has been poor in most areas. Other activities included: Sorghum, sweetpotato harvest, equipment repair, tending livestock. No rain is in the forecast for the

coming week, the outlook for the rest of state is continued dry. Christmas tree farmers have been busy getting ready for the season as retail shipping is underway. Only 42 shopping days left until Christmas.

**NORTH DAKOTA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil 16% very short, 31% short, 52% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 14% very short, 28% short, 56% adequate, 2% surplus. Above normal temperatures, dry conditions across the state last week allowed corn, sunflower harvest to near completion. Other field activities include: Fall tillage, fertilizer application. Nice weather is letting livestock producers keep their cattle on summer ranges longer than normal.

**OHIO:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Topsoil 2% very short, 10% short, 79% adequate, 9% surplus. Corn 78% harvested for grain, 82% 2000, 75% avg. Fall, winter apples 99% harvested, 100% 2000. Soybeans 97% harvested, 96% 2000, 96% avg. Tobacco 33% stripped, 43% 2000. Winter wheat 96% planted, 100% 2000, 99% avg.; 87% emerged, 93% 2000, 92% avg.; 5% very poor, 8% poor, 26% fair, 53% good, 8% excellent. Activities throughout the state include: Chisel plowing, spreading, lime, fertilizer, winter wheat, rye planting, inspecting, cutting Christmas trees, sowing cover crops, repairing equipment, cutting firewood, hauling grain, manure, drying grain, harvesting apples, pressing cider, harvesting corn, soybeans. Pumpkins, cabbage, squash, other vegetables harvesting is wrapping up. The past week's perfect weather conditions helped the corn, soybean harvesting progress rapidly. Many counties reported corn being blown down by high winds. Some winter wheat in Putnam County did not emerge due to high amounts of rainfall in October, will need to be replanted. Reported insects included: Ladybugs, squash bugs, box elder bugs. Reported weed problems include: Dandelion, thistles, poison ivy. Apple harvesting is almost complete with just a few late varieties left. Livestock was reported in mostly good condition. Calves were being weaned while others were hauled to market along with cull cattle, hogs.

**OKLAHOMA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Subsoil moisture 39% very short, 36% short, 25% adequate. Topsoil 46% very short, 32% short, 22% adequate. Rye 18% very poor, 22% poor, 37% fair, 22% good, 1% excellent; 90% emerged, 87% last week, 64% 2000, 86% avg. Oats 14% very poor, 27% poor, 34% fair, 24% good, 1% excellent; 91% seedbed prepared, 90% last week, 90% 2000, 98% avg.; 65% planted, 62% last week, 42% 2000, 75% avg.; 55% emerged, 50% last week, 39% 2000, 51% avg. Soybeans 92% harvested, 82% last week, 88% 2000, 78% avg. Peanuts 93% dug, 84% last week, 86% 2000, 88% avg. Alfalfa Hay 12% very poor, 24% poor, 40% fair, 22% good, 2% excellent; 91% 4<sup>th</sup> cutting, 89% last week, 96% 2000, 95% avg.; 60% 5<sup>th</sup> cutting, 56% last week, 56% 2000, 55% avg. Other Hay 17% very poor, 32% poor, 37% fair, 13% good, 1% excellent; 87% 2<sup>nd</sup> cutting, 85% last week, 86% 2000, 87% avg. Livestock 4% very poor, 9% poor, 37% fair, 45% good, 5% excellent; Pasture, Range 17% very poor, 28% poor, 34% fair, 18% good, 3% excellent; Cattle auctions continued to report above average marketings. The price for feeder steers less than 800 pounds increased from last week, averaged \$87.50 per cwt. The price for feeder heifers less than 800 pounds was steady from last week, averaged \$79.60 per cwt.

**OREGON:** Activities: Fall planting of small grains virtually complete. Sugarbeet harvest started to wind down. Willamette Valley grass seed planting complete. Corn for silage harvest winding down. Digging of stock for balled, burlapped shipments, bareroot stock ongoing. Greenhouses continued to work with poinsettia plants. Christmas tree growers prepared for harvest. Easter lily planting season ended. North Willamette Valley vegetable harvest nearly complete. Cranberry harvest continued on Southern coast. Livestock

conditions mostly fair to good. Supplemental feeding ongoing. Warm temperatures, moisture allowed some pasture re-growth. Winter preparation continued.

**PENNSYLVANIA:** Days suitable for field work 6.2. Soil moisture 44% very short, 40% short, 16% adequate. Fall 82% plowing, 79% 2000, 84% avg. Corn 87% harvest, 61% 2000, 66% avg. Barley 89% emerged, 96% 2000, 93% avg. Winter wheat 85% emerged, 84% 2000, 80% avg. Soybeans 89% harvested, 76% 2000, 72% avg. Quality of hay made 6% very poor, 7% poor, 36% fair, 37% good, 14% excellent. Activities include: Harvesting corn, soybeans, potatoes; grading potatoes; seeding fall crops; hauling water; fixing fences; making hay, haylage; filling silos; storing equipment; machinery maintenance; spreading lime, fertilizer; hauling, pumping, spreading manure; caring for livestock; plowing for the fall.

**SOUTH CAROLINA:** Days suitable for field work 6.4. Soil moisture 57% very short, 39% short, 4% adequate. Sorghum 95% harvested, 91% 2000, 93% avg. Cotton 100% bolls opened, 100% 2000, 100% avg.; 70% harvested, 74% 2000, 74% avg.; 5% poor, 46% fair, 42% good, 7% excellent. Peanuts 99% harvested, 96% 2000, 94% avg. Soybeans 99% turning color, 100% 2000, 99% avg.; 93% leaves dropped, 91% 2000, 90% avg.; 88% matured, 74% 2000, 75% avg.; 47% harvested, 34% 2000, 34% avg.; 6% very poor, 19% poor, 38% fair, 34% good, 3% excellent. Sweetpotatoes 100% harvested, 98% 2000, 93% avg. Winter Wheat 27% planted, 30% 2000, 36% avg.; 20% emerged, 20% 2000, 23% avg.; 18% poor, 73% fair, 9% good. Barley 75% planted, 79% 2000, 85% avg.; 57% emerged, 57% 2000, 68% avg.; 10% poor, 72% fair, 18% good. Oats 70% planted, 62% 2000, 75% avg.; 55% emerged, 45% 2000, 57% avg.; 26% poor, 63% fair, 11% good. Rye 61% planted, 59% 2000, 74% avg.; 44% emerged, 46% 2000, 59% avg.; 1% very poor, 33% poor, 61% fair, 5% good. Winter Grazings 81% planted, 82% 2000, 86% avg.; 61% emerged, 65% 2000, 73% avg.; 13% very poor, 21% poor, 55% fair, 11% good. Apples 100% harvested, 100% 2000, 100% avg. Pecans 51% harvested, 48% 2000, 46% avg.; 10% poor, 66% fair, 23% good, 1% excellent. Livestock 1% very poor, 6% poor, 27% fair, 53% good, 13% excellent.

**SOUTH DAKOTA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil 14% very short, 38% short, 46% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 13% very short, 40% short, 45% adequate, 2% surplus. Feed supplies 3% very short, 14% short, 76% adequate, 7% surplus. Stock water supplies 7% very short, 15% short, 74% adequate, 4% surplus. Winter rye 29% fair, 53% good, 18% excellent. Cattle feed 1% poor, 15% fair, 66% good, 18% excellent. Sheep feed 1% poor, 13% fair, 66% good, 20% excellent. Producers took advantage of another week of gorgeous fall weather, pushing row crop harvest very close to completion. Major farm activities for the week included: Harvesting of row crops, fall tillage, hauling hay, fixing fences, storing machinery, servicing, repairing snow removal equipment.

**TENNESSEE:** Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Topsoil 13% very short, 30% short, 56% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 10% very short, 31% short, 58% adequate, 1% surplus. Burley 47% stripped, 57% 2000, 56% avg. Dry conditions across the state last week continued to hinder tobacco stripping, wheat seedings, but aided in the harvest of late crops. Wheat seedings progress lagged behind 2000, normal, while low levels of moisture in the air have slowed efforts to strip tobacco. The State's cattle producers were becoming concerned with the low water levels in ponds, some have had to feed hay to supplement short pastures.

**TEXAS:** Agricultural Summary: Conditions across the state were mostly warm, windy during early to mid week with some record highs temperatures reported. A cool front crossed the state during late week, scattered showers in some areas. Some locations reported rain totals around two inches. Generally, the state remained dry with

little benefit from the passing showers. Harvest continued with little or no interruptions on the remaining summer crops. Planting of small grains continued where conditions allowed, but many areas were short on planting moisture. Emergence was not expected however, as soil moisture was inadequate in most areas. In dryland areas where seeds emerged seedling death was ongoing with persistent dry conditions. Replanting was also active in many of the same dryland areas. Range, pasture feeds declined in most areas of the state as the dry weather continued. Supplemental feeding of livestock continued to increase in the drier areas, hay shortages were becoming more widespread. Herd reduction continued to be necessary in some areas as a direct result of the dry conditions. Water available for livestock became shorter in some locations. Cutting, baling of hay continued but was limited mostly to extreme southern locations. Field Crops Report: Small Grains: Planting of wheat, oats continued but was slow in most areas. Seedling stress, death continued in many areas as conditions remained dry. Some replanting moved ahead in areas where early planted small grains have already died. Irrigation remained active where possible, especially on fields that were planted for grazing. Wheat 46% of normal compared with 66% 2000. Corn: Land preparation continued for 2002 crop as the majority of producers have completed harvest. Dry conditions in many locations continued to slow progress. Cotton: Cotton harvest continued across the Plains, North Central State the Concho Valley. Progress was slowed in some areas as early morning fog, dampness lingered into mid day. Some growers continued to wait for a hard frost before attempting to harvest their cotton. Stalk destruction was ongoing in areas where harvest was active. Sorghum: Harvest activities continued, but were mostly completed across the Plains, other remaining areas. Grazing, baling of some fields continued where harvest did not occur. Peanuts: Harvest continued, was completed in some areas and nearing completion in others. Yields have been variable as a result of the dry summer. Some producers have not harvested any nuts, but have baled their crop instead. In other areas harvest from irrigated fields has been exceptionally good. Rice: Harvest of the ratoon crop neared completion as weather conditions remained mostly favorable. Production was reported to be favorable. Soybeans: Harvest was completed throughout the state. Commercial Vegetables, Fruit, Pecans. Rio Grande Valley harvest was active for peppers, tomatoes cucumbers, remaining watermelons. Progress continued for earlier planted onions, cabbage, green beans. Some fall onions were also planted this past week. Harvest of early season citrus remained active. Sugarcane harvest continued. San Antonio-Winter Garden planting of cabbage, spinach, carrots, onions was remained mostly completed. Emergence was acceptable on recently planted vegetables with the aid of irrigation. Harvest of green beans continued. East Texas harvesting of greens, sweet potatoes, other varied fall produce continued in various locations. Land preparation for 2002 crops continued where possible. High Plains land preparation for 2002 crops continued. Pecans: Harvest moved ahead in most areas. Most areas were experiencing a good crop; some dryland orchards were extremely dry during the growing season, production has been disappointing. Range, Livestock: Scattered rain showers fell in portions of the state in late week and brought temporary relief to some range and pastures. In other areas extreme stress continued from lack of moisture, any additional growth was impossible. Supplemental feeding remained necessary in many areas of the state as regrowth was mostly nonexistent. Burning of prickly pears continued in some of the drier locations to supplement the nutritional requirements for livestock. Herd reduction, liquidation continued in some areas as hay, water reserves continued to decline. Irrigation remained active on small grains that were planted for grazing purposes, but grazing dry land fields has steadily declined across the state.

**UTAH:** Some counties have received small storms, helping winter wheat emerge, but at only 70% emerged it is still several weeks behind schedule. Drought conditions that continue to plague the state have prevented some producers from planting dryland winter

wheat because there was no moisture in the soil. Many pastures are very dry and quality is low. Calves, lambs are being shipped to buyers and most appear to be in good shape.

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**VIRGINIA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.9. Topsoil 68% very short, 29% short, 3% adequate. Subsoil moisture 46% very short, 46% short, 8% adequate. Beef cattle 46% forage, NA 2000, NA 5-yr avg. Milk cow 10% forage, NA 2000, NA 5-yr avg. Sheep 49% forage, NA 2000, NA 5-yr avg. Pasture 31% very poor, 39% poor, 24% fair, 6% good. Livestock 1% very poor, 5% poor, 25% fair, 63% good, 6% excellent. Small Grain, Winter grazing crops 13% very poor, 41% poor, 34% fair, 12% good. Soybeans 95% harvested, 59% 2000, 49% 5-yr avg. Winter Wheat 70% seeded, 62% 2000, 59% 5-yr avg. Cotton 81% harvested, 65% 2000, 63% 5-yr avg. Dry conditions persist throughout the Commonwealth, causing a decline in the water supply. Small grain crops are not germinating due to the dry conditions, the seeds that did germinate are drying out due to the dry conditions. Other farm activities include: Repairing equipment, getting fields prepared for winter.

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**WASHINGTON:** Days suitable for fieldwork averaged 6.2. Topsoil 40% short, 60% adequate. Subsoil moisture 10% very short, 50% short, 40% adequate. The highest temperature statewide was 60° in Ritzville. The lowest temperature statewide was 18° in Ellensburg. Christmas tree growers were deep into harvest, filling orders for the holiday season. Winter wheat emergence was at 97%, but precipitation is needed for proper development. Winter wheat 97% emerged. Nurserymen were happy with the gradual fall weather, easing plants into cooler winter conditions. Corn for grain, carrot harvests continued. Corn harvested for grain 100% good; 50% harvested. Dairies were able to make limited liquid manure applications last week. Precipitation received last week greened up pastures but will do little to help forage conditions. Range, pasture feeds 5% very poor, 45% poor, 45% fair, 5% good. Central state cattle producers were bringing cattle home earlier than previous years. Most fruit harvest was completed with a few areas finishing up apple harvest. Post harvest pesticide applications were being applied last week. Blueberry growers continued field maintenance on sunny days. Artichoke harvest continued with good sales at farmer's markets.

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**WEST VIRGINIA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil 44% very short, 46% short, 10% adequate. Trace amounts of rain late in the week did little to alleviate dry conditions. Concern for water supplies, hauling of water was increasing. Producers have begun feeding livestock, making preparations for winter. Corn 85% harvested for grain, 73% 2000, 78% 5-yr avg. Wheat 5% very poor, 13% poor, 79% fair, 3% good, 96% planted, 87% 2000, 90% 5-yr avg.; 71% emerged, 47% 2000. Soybeans 87% harvested for grain, 86% 2000, 85% 5-yr avg. Cattle 12% fair, 83% good, 5% excellent. Sheep 10% fair, 85% good, 5% excellent. Activities: Marketing, working livestock, pasture, meadow fertilizing, harvesting corn, soybeans. Some field work is being delayed due to danger of starting fires.

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**WISCONSIN:** Days suitable for fieldwork last week 6.7. Soil moisture 2% very short, 17% short, 78% adequate, 3% surplus. Farmers were able to continue harvesting corn, spreading manure, fall tillage, without many delays. The apple crop was reported fair in Jackson County. Rye, winter wheat continue to be reported in good condition. Central state reported some wheat fields with signs of disease. Northern state is below normal for precipitation since September. Reporters throughout the state commented on the need for more moisture before winter.

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**WYOMING:** Corn 87% harvested, 77% 2000, 73% avg. Weather remains much warmer than normal and very dry.